they Will Leave Chickamauga for Tampa To-Day.

MORE RECRUITS ARE WANTED.

All Regiments to be Raised to 1,007 Officers and Men-Gen. M. C. Butler Assigned to the Second Army Corps at Falls Church.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 31.-Much to the disappointment of a number of volunteer regimetrs here, who think they are ready to go to the front, no orders were received for the movements of any commands additional to those mentioned yesterday.

The Southern and the Western and Atlantic railroads were instructed to-day

move to-morrow; First District of Colfinbia, 157th Indiana, Second New York and the First Onio Infantry; the Fifth Maryland, Sixty-minth New York,

Fifth Maryland, Sixty-mith New York, Third Pennsylvania and the First Illinois will leave Thursday morning.

Orders have been issued, and are expected to-morrow from Washington that all regiments must be recruited to the full strength of 1,007 officers and men, and recruiting officers are to be detailed to secure these recruites. e these recruits. PRIVATE'S DEATH.

PRIVATE'S DEATH.

George Schwartz, private Company D,

Fourth Pennsylvania, of Allentown,
died at the division hospital to-day. The
cause of death was pneumonia.
Schwartz's brother was with him, and
the remains will be taken home to-night

The First Mississippi Infantry, com-The First Misslesippi Infanfry, com-prising local officers and men, in com-mant of Colonel George Govan, arrived to-day. An incident of the arrival of the Mississippians created considerable enthusiasm. When their trains arrived at the Central Depot there were several hindred of the Northern and Western volunteers there walting for the park trains. The Southerners got out of the train and gave their Northern comrades the robel yell, by way of assuring them that they were ready to fight with them they were ready to fight with them

BUTLER FOR FALLS CHURCH. will be assigned to the command of the first division of the Second Army Corps, now at Pails Chuurch. He is at home in South Carolina, but is expected here

in South Cardinal to make the country and receive his orders.

Bringadier-General Outes, ex-Governor of Alabama, will be assigned to duty with one of the army corps at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga.

BLANCO'S EDICT.

He Confers a Decoration for Services Rendered the Maine's Crew.

HAVANA. May 31—Governor General Bianco has published an edict announcing the award of the cross of Civil and Royal Order of Beneticence to Chief of Police Pagiry for his humanitarian services rendered to the crew of the United States

plesion in Havana harbor.

A Spanish schooner with a cargo of provisions has arrived at Neuvitis from Bar-

Seen had by its reporter with Col. De Cortijo and Surgeon Garcia Julian, who were recently given up by the Americana in the exchange of prisoners. They ex-press themselves as very grateful for the attendance of the officers in whose charge they were, and for the kindness of others whom they met, but claim they were treated as criminals and not as prisoners

unfitting our military rank," said Col. De

and his brotherin-law Senor Saladregas, have been appointed to the rank of major

Knight, the correspondent of the London Times, who is imprisoned in Cabanus Forcess, says when he at-tempted to leave his small bont was

vana Province. On May 2818, two persons landed at Matanias, who give the namese of Philip Robinson and H. J. Whigham, claiming to be Englishmen, According to their statement, they left Key West on board they approached Matanzas, where no American warship was in sight; a small bout was lowered, and in it they ef-fected a landing at Dobrue. About mid-night on Saturday they were arrested and taken to San Severino Castle, where they will be put on trial, as it is believed they are American sples. On Sunday the supposed sples were

brought here to Cabanas Fortress.

SANTIAGO CABLE CUT.

It is Reported That the St. Paul Has Performed That Feat.

KEY WEST, FLA. May 31.—12:40 P. M.—News received here to-day from off Santiago de Cuba says the nuxiliary

Another prize has been captured. She is the Spanish bark Marta Dolores of Rilbao. She was overhauled by one of the American cruisers six miles off Porto

She was bound from Rio Janerio to San Juan de Porto Rico with coal.

Young Bagley's Triumph.

The New York Evangelist says: Although the war thus far has been almost bloodless, there has been at least the eacrifice of one precious life that is a great loss thut of brave Ensign Bagley, the first of our brave officers to fall. The death of one so young and so full The death of one so young and so full of life recaus a gay seene at the navy yard at Amapolis in November, 1888, where he for the first time appeared as a hero. It was the day of the great football game between the arms and the navy. A fine team of athicite young Went Pointers had come down for a trial of strength with the naval cadets, and the friendly contest had drawn crowds of army and navy men and gay women, young and old, wearing the colors of the two branches of the service, and full of enthusiasm for the rival combatants. As the stalwart West Pointers appeared on the heid they seemed so much larger and heavier than the Annapolis team that experts declared there would he an easy victory for the visitors, and the groups of army friends were cor-

he an easy victory for the visitors, and the groups of army friends were correspondingly triumphant, but as the game began it was evident that the conflict would be a hard-fought one, and as one good stand after another was taken by the slight, blue-uniformed boys, interest increased on both sides. There were consider admiration and satisfaction in the tones of the gray-haired navy sur-geon as he rose to his feet and cheered at a good stroke, declaring. "Our boys each tablet.

THE OLD INDIAN HERB MEDICINE MAIL The greatest Healer of the Sick on Earth. 616 North Putaw St. Baltimore, Md. DO YOU LOVE HEALTH!



The Old Indian Herb Medicine Man, J. P. Kerr, 618
N. Kutaw Street, Bailmore, Maryland, the greatest basilor of the sick and afficted in the world. I clare the following diseases or no charge. No cuse need tear. Heart disease, Consumption, Blood, Kidner, Bladder, Bladder, Bladder, Bladder, Bladder, Control Man, Control Man, Drappysia, Indigestion, Omentipaliton, Rhesmatism, in any ferm. Fallow, and Achies of any kind, Catarrie of the steinach, Kidner, Bladder or Stomach or compilation of any kind. Cold, Sera Taroat, Bronchial traphics, Seras, 2010 and 11 feebing sensitions, all Penns. Charles, Control of the Science of the Midney of Brights' disease of the Kidneys or Singles on face and body, Diabetes of the Kidneys or Brights' disease of the Kidneys.

mation, without a diployma, and I had to leave the state or pay a heavy five.

I have been in Estimate for four years past, and have thousands of the most influential people to back me in my assertions every way. I will send you in every letter full particulars of how the Messical Fraternity has traited me tor ouring all diseases with Harb tess that hadde all medical schone or bounds skill. I have been in one for cases of confinement. I am no physician nor do I pretend to be. My taschings and learnings are from indianessand achieved as vages. All letters promptly ensured when a two-cent stamp is enclosed. Toll me your nearest suppess office for shipment. I send you testimonic is from all userly of the world. JAMES P. KEBER, 616 N. Butaw St., Baltimore, Md.

may be small, but they have got sand. Finally, at a very critical moment, a slight figure emerged from the mass of struggling men and, seizing his opportu-nity, gave the hard-fought ball a kick that sent it far above the heads of all contestants to the other end of the grid-

contestants to the other end of the grain-from and scored the much-needed point for the navy that saved the game. Only those who have watched such a contest can understand the enthusiasm of the scene; how hats went into the air and the name of Bagley was sounded with eneers from one end of the ground to the other.

quiet little woman had arrived alone, and after vainly trying to find the seat reserved for her caught the name that was on every one's lips, and turning with a flushed face to her neighbor in the crowd, said: "Oh, I wish I could see

what it is, for that is my son, and I have just arrived from North Carolina." A place was made for the proud little mother as she watched her eoy's triumph and saw him at the end of the game corried off the field on the shoulders of his mates amid the most resounding cheers. Foot ball men declared his "punt" had broken the record, and Bigley was the hero of the hour.

From that day to this the mother's nride has never known a check; the boy successfully finished his course at the academy, holding the respect of his comrades and of his superior officers until the moment when he gave his fresh young life for his country on the deck of the Winslow. The broken-hearted mother has the consolation of knowing that many hearts all over our broad that many hearts all over our broad land are honoring her dead and sorrow-ing with her.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ARRESTED.

He Was Charged With Having Robbed a Passenger.

The coming celebration here in Atlanta f the birthday of Jefferson Davis recalls few incidents connected with his visits

In the early fifties shortly after Mar-thasville had bloomed in to the more dig-nified Atlanta, Mr. Ben Williford, who by the way, is still living at a ripe old age, was the marshal or the town and his duties kept him busy night and day, The marshall was a fearless, wide-awake man who was a terror to the law-

ess. At that time the place had only a few thousand inhabitants, and the stor-less of its rapid growth and prosperity prought many adventurers here who re-

young Englishman jumped off and called for the police. He sold the marshal he ad lost a satchel containing \$1,000.

The marshal looked at the stranger has pointed out and saw a tall, spare an, plainly dressed in black, with a de, clean shaven face. His appearance as not suspectous, but the Englishman as so organt that something had to be

ione to satisfy him.
So the stranger was halted and Will-ford told him that he must remain in custody until he made a satisfactory

seing.

The property of the serious but a se and no indignation.

"Very well," was his brief remark, "my time is valuable. Take me to the office of your mayor."

His request was granted and the two men walked to the corner of Peachtree and Marletta streets, where Mayor North his headquarters in his store.

in a cold, clear voice. "My home is in Mississippl, but at the present time my office is in Washington, where I hold the position of Secretary of War. These

focuments will satisfy you."
The mayor acted very handsomely,
He expressed his regrets and hoped
hat the secretary would not feel

the marshal also made a little speech

The marshal also made a little speech explaining his action.

Then the Englishman, who was Samuel Noble, known in after years as the founder of Anniston, made a next apology and the affair was at an end.

The officials remained to discuss the matter; Mr. Noble started off to renew his search for his satchel and Mr. Davis walked leisurely to Dr. Thompson's Hotel

People turned to look at that soldierly

figure as it passed down the street and many questions were asked. "I know him." remarked a one-armed man. "He is Colonel Jeff Davis, son-inlaw of old General Taylor. He com-manded the Mississippi Riflemen in the Mexican war and is now Secretary of War, He's a fighter, gentlemen-one of the fluest soldiers that ever stepped!"— Atlanta Constitution.

Russia's Exhibition of Birds, Ornithologists must be very influential in Russia to succeed in almost making a government matter of the great exhibi-tion of birds which is to be held in St. Petersburg. It is to be an international exhibition, in that it is the aim to exhibit the birds native to every country of the world. The Czar has placed himself at its head, the Russian government will assist it with money and influence and the European and other governments who were invited to take a part in the project have replied favorably. The exhibition has now assumed such gigantic proportions that it has been found neces-sary to postpone it from the summer of this year to the summer of next, to allow as many regions as possible on the earth to be represented.—New York Sun.

TO CURE COLD IN ONE IDAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fall

with which it prescribes the rule dealing with the belilgerents and the treatment that will be accorded beli-gerent ships. The proclamation was evidently prepared with great care and may serve as a model for diplomats of all nations.

HASTEN SHIP'S CONSTRUCTION. The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs is trying to hasten the work of construction of the battleships authorized by present naval appropriation bill. lilinois type, upon which the new ves-sels are to be constructed, will occupy three years in construction.

After a conference to-day the Bureau Chiefs, presumably with the knomledge of the constructive ability of the American ship yards capable of undertaking this work, resolved to reduce the time allowed for building the new ships to a maximum of thirty-two months. The Navy Department bought another yacht to-day, the Inquirer, New York,

WAR DEPARTMENT'S VIEW.

or use in the auxiliary fleet, which is sermed the Mosquito Fleet, under the

terms of the recently enacted act on the

Does Not Believe Schley Tried to Force an Entrance to Santiago Harbor.

an Entrance to Santiago Harbor,
WASHINGTON. May 31.—Naval officlais absolutely discredit the news from
Cape Haylien to the effect that Commodore Schley forced the entrance to Santiago bay and engaged the Spanish feet
in the harbor.
The latest official advices received from
Commodore Schley were contained in a
cablegram which came late this evening,
and it is said that the Commodore gives
no indication of an intention of trying
to enter the harbor of Santiago.
While the contents of the dispatch were
not made public, the builetin issued upon
it by the Navy Department indicates that
Commodore Schley is still endeavoring
to determine just what Spanish vessels
are in the harbor. The builetin follows:
"Commodore Schley's fleet has sighted
another vessel of the Vizcaya class in
Santiago harbor.
The caval officers declare that Schley

Santiago harbor.

The avail officers declare that Schley would not try to force his way into the harbor in view of the great difficulties in navigation which would have to be surmounted in the effort.

SPAIN'S RESERVE FLEET.

It Is Rapidly Being Prepared for Sea. Barcelona Sick of War.

LONDON, June 1 .- Mail advices from

LONDON, June 1.—Mail advices from Barcelona, to the Chronicle says along side the fronciad Numancia, orders to hurry the preparation of which have just been received, lies the Covadomga, of the Compania Trans-Atlantica line. Her foremasts and two funnels have been mainted black and she is ready to go to Cadiz for her armament.

The Isla De Panay, which is unloading will be the next prepared; and after her, will come the Jova Serra. As additional defences at Barcelona the Spaniards are hastily executing six large guns, dated 1831, which have just been mounted at Barceonita. Platforms for three enormous guns are being erected with all speed. The guns will cover the harbormouth with a range of 200 yards.

All Barcelona is heartily sick of the war. The people regard it as merely a continuation of the Cuban war, which has paralyzed business for three years. Recently the government called upon the manufacturers of Barcelona voluntari-

Recently the government called upon the manufacturers of Barcelona voluntari-ly to contribute \$12,000 (60,000) for the defence of the town. They replied that they had aiready paid most of the ex-penses of the government and of the de-

fence of Spain, adding.
"If the Yankee admiral comes here we shall invite him to dinner."

Some Stumpy Great Men. Socrates was stumpy, also St. Paul and Alexander the Great, great only as a

In stature both he and his far more intellectual father, Philip of Macedon, scarce reached middle height. In this regard we may rank them with the fam-

ous Spartan general Agestiaus; with At-tila, the "scourge of God"—broad-shoul-dered, thick-set, sinewy, short; with Theodore II, King of the Goths, of whom Cassiodorus writes: "He is rather short than tall, somewhat stout, with shapely limbs alike lithe and strong."

inmis alike lithe and strong,"
Actius, too, commander-m-chief of the
Roman troops and prop of the tottering
Roman empire in the days of Valentinian, was a man of low stature, therein
resembling Timour, the Tartar, selfdescribed as a puny, lame, decrepit little
wight, though lord of Asia and terror of
the world"; also the great Conde and
his pygmy contemporary, Marshal Luxembourg, nicknamed "The Little," by
those who admired him for making Louis
XIV., Louis the Great, who, by the by,
less his high heeled shoes and towering
wig, dwindles to about five feet six wig, dwindles to about five feet six

But even thus pared down to the inches nature gave nim, he was a giant compared with Sir Francis Drake and with Admiral Keppel-"Little Keppel," as every sallor in the flest fondly dubbed nim from pure love and admiration.

When Keppel-a commediate it twenty-

aim from pure love and admiration.
When Keppel—a commodore at twenty-four—was sent to demand an apolegy from the Dey of Algiers for an insult to the British flag, he took so high a tone that the Dey excisimed against the insolence of the British king for charging a "beardless boy" with such a message to him. Replied the heartless boy: "Were my master wont to take length of beard for a test of wisdom hed have sent to Your Deyship a he-goat."
Oliver Cromwell, Claverhouse and Me-

sent to Your Deyship a he-goat."
Oliver Cromwell, Claverhouse and Mehemet Ali must be content to take it out in brains, for they all lacked inches.
Two of these great names naturally suggest that of another famous soldier and usurper, Napoleon Bonaparte. "Le Pett Caporal, as his men lovingly called him, stood about five feet (French) in his stockings, say five feet one and three-

quarter inches (English). quarter inches (English).

In stature the Iron Duke beat him about six inches, while the five feet four inches of Nelson places him midway or thereabouts between the victor and the victim of Waterloo.—London Spare Mo-

Trade and Industry.

A crab catching company employing be-tween forty and fifty men has been formed in Vancouver, B. C., for catching crabs in large quantities for canning. The Brit-ish Columbia crabs are double the size of these caught on the Atlantic coast. The fishing facilities of British Columbia's coast are very rapidly increasing.

It is estimated that the Canadian stur-geon fisheries will export 1,500,000 pounds of fish to the United States during the present season, which ends in May

The German glass industry is rapidly developing, imports are reduced and exports are increasing, the greater part of the imports coming from Beigium and Austria, Great Britian is the largest buyer of German glass, Beigium next and the United States third. the United States third.

The officers of the international Exposition, to be held in Turin, Italy, have offered a prize of 15,000 lire (about \$1,000) for the best invention, apparatus, system or machine devised for the application of electricity to industrial purposes. The prize is in honor of Galileo Ferraris. It is open to competitors of all nations, one tion. And then the straveing Cyobons are of the essential conditions being that the prty sirius to. And now we have been un

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Arrest

disease by the timely use of favorite remedy of increasing and later and stripes flying from shown just coming into sight.—Evanston Index. popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS

device shall be put on exhibition and submifted there to a practical test. A com-mittee of international authorities will be

mittee of international authorities will be appointed to award the prizes.

I. W. Copelin, of Toledo, O., who recently returned from an extended trip through Mexico, is reported as saying: "If some one could only lay the Ohlo surplus of coal down in the city of Mexico for what it can be shipped to the head of the lakes he would be the richest man in the country. Good coal costs so much in Mexico that it will be a long time before large manufactures can thrive there, although there are splendid opportunities for capital in some lines of business."

WINDWARD ISLAND FREIGHT.

Has Gone Up in Price and Our Vessel Have Ceased to Carry It.

Down in Broad street and the adjacent business thoroughfares there is much interest in the enormous increase in the demand for food stuffs from the Windward Islands. As a consequence prices have gone a-kiting and there is a suspicion that more than the Windward Island folk are being supplied by those or. dering from New York. Those engaged in the trade between New York and St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts and even as far east as Barbadoes are happy to see their order files filled to the tops, but they would be much happier if American ship-ping masters would take heart and run the risk of being snapped up by Spanish privateers. But the shipowners do not

eaving all such trade to the foreign ves-The Quebec line, flying the British flag, of which A. E. Outerbridge & Co., are the agents, has a practical monopoly of these shipments. The line now has six vessels plying between New York and the ports mentioned, having recently chartered th steamer Sylvia of the Red Cross line. The other vessels are the freighters Fontabelle, Caribee, Pretoria, Trinidad and Madiana. These are kept going as fast as they can be stocked and unloaded, and

care to take such chances. They prefer

still the cry is for more vessels. Mr. Out erbridge of the firm said yesterday: "The great increase in trade is due to two possible reasons—the fear of residents of the islands that the war may soon put their supplies down to a starvation ba-sis and the decrease in the number of we seek available for carrying purposes. We have more than we can do, and, of course, have raised on the prices of transportation. Naturally our company is called upon to do a great deal of work since so many other steamers have stopped running. It is true that some few of the american vessels have charged ped running. It is true that some few of the American vessels have changed their flags and registry, but the number is very small, because owners do not want to be shut out of the coastwise business after the war is over. No coast-wise business can be done, according to the maritime laws, by vessels not hav-

ing an American registry."

A member of a firm which ships a great deal of freight to the Windward Islands

The demand for pork, flour, beans, corn meal, peas, hay, offmeal, and all such foodstuffs from the Windward Iscordingly, and we have made an additional charge because the cost for shipping has increased more than 50 per cent. The cost of shipping freight to Barbadoes has gone up from 25 cents to 60 cents a barrel; to Demarara, from 25 cents to 50 cents a barrel; to 8t. Thomas, from 40 cents to 70 cents a barrel. Salling vessels, which are much slower in delivery, have increased their rates from 10 cents to 45 cents a barrel. Here are the S) cents to 45 cents a barrel. Here are the advances we have made in food prices to the Windward Islands: Fort, \$2 a barrel; beef, \$1.5 a barrel; lard, 1 cent a pound; peas, 50 cents a bag; beans, 70 cents bushel; corned beef, 80 cents a doz cans. We have no reason to compla of the state of affairs except that we can ot get our supplies away fast enough.

Good Samaritan.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer sent his paper the following from Chickamauga Park: "Lieutenant Earnum, of Company A. Sixth Ohlo, Colonel McMackin's regiment,

Sixth Ohlo. Colonel McMackin's regiment, is not in camp, and there is a modern instance of "Heid by the Ebemy" in his case. Lieutenant Barnum was suffering with a well developed case of measies when the Sixth's train unloaded at Rossville. Colonel McMackin made the sick officer as comfortable as possible under a tent near the railroad station, intending to send the regimental ambulance back after him when the hospital tent had been pitched. A hospital sergeant was

been pitched. A hospital sergeant was left in charge of him.

"Soon after the regiment marched away an elderly man dressed in home-spun made some interested inquiries concerning the sick man. The sergeant in-formed the inquirer of the nature of the leutenant's illness.

What are you going to do with him?"

asked the stranger.

"Going to take him to camp as soon as the nospital tent is up," was the reply.

"Take him to camp!" exclaimed the stranger. "By thunder you won't do stranger. 'By thunder you won't do anything of the kind! I'll take him to my house.

The sergeant protested but without avail. The determined stranger bired two colored men on the spot, and car-ried the sick officer, cot and all, to a pretty cottage in the trees, about a quar-ter of a mile from the station. Ten minutes later instead of joiting along in minutes later instead of joiting along in an ambulance on a six-mile journey to a field hospital, the sick man was tucked it, between snowy sacoti it a cool and darkened room, while the family doctor of the Good Samaritan prescribed for him. Later two more rooms in the same cottage were occupied by two men from the Second Minnesota, suffering from the Second Minnesota, suffering

from the Second Minnesota, Sufering from the same disease.

The man in homespun, who turned his home into a hospital, was Captain John Wolcott, who was with Lee's cavalry during the war. When Colonel McMackin received the hospital sergeant's report this morning, explaining why Lieutenant Barnum had not been brought to camp, let me a vicerous expletive and ordered go a vigorous expletive and ordered

his horse, "Gentlemen," said he, "I'm going to ride six miles to take off my hat to that old rebel captain."

Essay on War,

The following essay on the present war between the United States and Spain was written by Paul Harper, the six-year-old son of William Hudson Harper, who is in Miss Sargent's room of the Hinman ave nue school:

nue school:
"This war is prty sirius and this is why it is, beekas at first you no the Spanish minister swor at Mukinerly and did not apolugis for such a long time. And the next strius thing was the Maen, and I should like to of seen that grate eksplo-

the war and many brave comrads wil dide for ther country. Prhaps ther will not bee a man in the town, and meny a muther will mourn for her husbands. Ded lay they on the bathd, and there stand ther muth-ers weeping for ther husbands. They take the wanded to the hosbiti and the ded to the wanded to the hosbit and the deci of the graves. And meny Spanish ships will singk, and few American ships will singk, and we shall fite the Spanyrds on land and on sea. And our flag waves over the Filupeens liens this day and are army." The last page of the manuscript was embellished with drawings of one hattle-ship with the stars and stripes flying from

Tests for Water.

Now that summer has arrived, when people will be visiting the country, camping out, etc., and when it will be necessary for them to pass upon the potability of new supplies of water, a few trustworthy tests for this purpose, culled from the Massachusetts Medical Journal, and the country of the country of

from the Massachusetts Medical Journal, are timely, especially as they are not based on chemical analysis.

First boil and fill a bottle made of colorless glass with water and look through it at some dark object. The water should then appear perfectly colorless and free from suspended mater; a muddy or turbid appearance indicates the presence of soluble organic matter or of soluble matter in suspension.

If this test is passed successfully empty

soluble matter in suspension.

If this test is passed successfully empty out some of the water, leaving the bottle about half full; cork up and place it for a few hours in a warm place. Shake up less and free from suspended matter; a cally smell the air contained in the bottle. If it has any smell, and especially if the dor is in the least repulsive the water should be rejected for domestic use. The advantage of heating the water is that this sometimes develops an odor that would not otherwise be perceptible.

Pure water should be tasteless and re-Pure water should be tasteless and re-main so after being warmed. It should

also be odorlers.

A very practical test for sewage contamination or the presence of putrescible organic matter is as follows: A clean pint bottle is filled three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and in the water is dissolved a teaspoonful of the purest sugar—loaf or granulated sugar ver answer. The bottle is then corked and kept in a warm place for two days. If after from 24 to 48 hours the water becomes cloudy or muddy it is unfit for domestic use. If it remains perfectly clear it is probably safe for use.

A Quaker City Joke.

A salesman from Philadelphia who comes to Washington frequently sat in the Ebbitt House a few evenings ago

the Ebbitt House a few evenings ago discussing the destruction of the Maine, the admirable work of Commodore Dowey and his fleet in the far east and the Spanish-American war in general. His listener, who is the representative of a Milwaukee house, tried to set in a word, but it was impossible. The Philadelphian was so verbose that no one could have interrupted him. He told all about the war, described to his Milwaukes friend the strategic movements that the American navy would make and colunteered information as to the exact date the war would end. Everything was made perfectly plain to the man from Eterperfectly plain to the man from Eter-town Just as he was about to leave the hotel for a stroll about town the Phila-delphian turned to his Milwaukee friend. looking him square in the eye, asked

an'l looking him square in the eye, asked:
"Can you tell me why the loss of an American ship is like ginger?"
The man from Milwaukee thought intently for a moment and shook his head.
"Why, it is good for Cramps."
The Philadelphian drew a picture of his joke, and the two started for the cafe.—Washington Star.

Floating Docks.

In very early days slips of any size were docked by grainding them at high water and then waiting for the tide to recode work being proceeded with anti-the tide again rose. This method was

recede, work being proceeded with drill the tide again rose. This method was improved upon by acliowing out a berth or small bash, and then, when the water was down, a temporary dam would be made across the entrance to the basin where the ship lay, so that work could go on uninterrupted by the rising tide. This was the origin of the graving dock, the essential factor of which was the existence of the rise and fall of the tide, and it is due to the absence of tide that we owe the original floating dock.

The almost tideless theres of this country make it the nursery of the floating dock, but it was in the Baltic sea that the first floating dock was tried. In the time of Peter the Great the captain of a British ship, finding that his vessel in Cronstadt harbor was in want of docking, and that, owing so the absence of tide, the then orthodox method was impracticable, obtained a hulk called the Camel, and, completely removing her decks and internal work, cut off one end and fitted it with a gate. He then beached his ship inside the hollow hull of the Camel, closed the gate, and pumped the water from its interior.—New York Sun.

How Soon the Roses Fade,

However blue the smiling skies, However soft the breeze, When through the garden paths I go, While every step but serves to show

My bridal blossoms withered ite, The Pannak blooms no more, While every breeze that apples by Has caught a fragrant store Of petals soft, 'till everywhere A fragrant sheet is laid; But yester-eve I left them fair,

O. bushes sighing beauty-reft, O, garden fair no more. One precious hope to us is left; Your beauty and perfume. Shall live undimmed 'till, pink and white,

Again the roses bloom.

Lalia Mitchell in Vicks Magazine. Rear-Admiral Dewey's Pedigree. Thomas Dewcy came from Sand Kent, England, in the year 1833, to chester Mass. He removed about 1638 to Windsor, Conn., where, on March 22, 1833, he married the Widow Frances He removed about 1638

Clarke. He died at Windsor, April 27, 1655. Josiah Dewey, born 1641. first at Westfield, but subsequently re-moved to Lebanon, Conn. He married in 1662 Hepzibah Lymann. 3. Josiah Dewey, of Lebanon, Conn.,

born, 1668. 4. William Dewey, of Lebanon, Conn., Simeon Dewey, of Lebanon, Conn., born, 1718; died, 1751.

 William Dewey, settled at Hanover,
 N. H.; born, 1746, died, 1813. 7. Captain Simeon Dewey, of Berlin, Vt., born, 1779; died, 1862. 8. Dr. Julius Y. Dewey, of Montpeller, Vt., born, 1801; died, 1877. Admiral George Dewey, born, 1837.— Washington Post.

Speed away, winsome May, O'er the fragrant meadow grasses, June, the bright, the lovely, passes.

Lilies at her girdle bending; Everywhere, incense rare To the azure skies ascending Swell now the merry measure.

June is here! June is here!

Grucious June, the month of pleasure

-Lalia Mitchell in Vick's Magazine.

Roses fair in her hair.

PEKIN. May 31.—It was definitely annunced to-day that Prince Koung, president of the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office), is dead, and the Emperor has issued a proclamation ordering the Chinese court to so into mourning for a stated period. Prince Kounz Dead.

1009 E. MAIN ST. Administratrix

1009 E. MAIN ST.

THIS SALE STILL CONTINUES

In full force. Do not delay in attending, as first comes, first

The public shows their appreciation by the large amount of goods we are selling, and at prices lower than expected, and at very much less than they can be bought for anywhere else, either wholesale or retail.

Clothing, Hats, and Furnishings.

in Men's, Youths', and Children's,

All persons indebted to the late J. Jacobus, please call and

settle their accounts. Fixtures and unexpired lease for sale; store for rent.

Mrs. ALICE JACOBUS, Adm'trix, 1009 E. Main Street.

U NITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PENN-SYLVANIA. Noz. 603-606 Chestnut street, Philadelphia

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1897,

DISBURSEMENTS.

Deposits.
Real estate investments.
Interests in estates.
Dividends
Interests and taxes.
Salaries and commissions.
Expenses, advertising printing office property, real estate, etc...
Balance on hand December 31, 1897.

Mortgage investments, arst liens. Real estate investments, including property, 605 and 603 Chestnut street, safe deposit vaults and fixtures. Investment securities.

LIABILITIES.

WILLIAM VERNER, President.
WILLIAM M. COATES, Vice-President.
FRANCIS HENDERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
ESMONDE H. AUSTIN, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. HEMPERLEY, Actuary,
HARRY LA BARRE JAYNE, counsel and in charge trust department.

B. C. WHERRY,

State Manager;

RAILROADS OF THE WORLD. The United States at One End of the

of the world, the one which stands lowest n respect to rallroad mileage is Persia, Persia has just thirty-four miles of railroad—the distance from Brooklyn to Fire
Island, no more—and it is made up of the
line from Teheran to Shaabdul-Azin (a
good name for a brakeman's announcement); another line twenty miles long
was begun, but abandened later. Persia's
distinction of being last on the railroad
list seems likely to continue indenitiely.
China and Japan have very generally
been regarded as similar countries; but
while China, is described by Lord Salisbury as a dying country, Japan is up-todate. The area of Japan is approximately
150,000 square miles; the area of China is
1,300,000 square miles; the area of China is
1,300,000 square miles; or more than eight
times greater. The population of Japan is
42,000,000, whereas the population of
China is in excess of 400,000,000, or ten
times greater, and yet the railroad mileage of China is only 124, while that of Japan was 2,237 by last accounts. The longest of the railroads in China is seventythree miles, from Tientsin to Pekin. The
Japanese railroads carried last year 70,
-000,000 passemers, about 10 per cent, of
the United States.

There are in this country 180,000 miles
of railroad, a mileage greater than that
of the whole of Europe and the whole of
South American railroad system, the wonder of all other countries, its better understood, perhaps, with knowledge of the
fact that, in proportion to population, the
United States have more than five times as
much as Germany, five times as much
as Great Britain and Ireland, more than
four times as much as France, more than
four times as much as France, more than
four times as much as Russia. The laggard among European
nations in respect to railroads is, of
course, Spain; the country having the
largest railroad mileage in proportion to
its area is Belbium. In respect, to the
rate of increase in railroad mileage, Russia stands first with a gain of 20 per
cent. In the last 6ve years, Germany's
being T, that of France, and of Great
Pritain 2. There are 2,500 miles of railroads in Af Persia has just thirty-four miles of railoud-the distance from Brooklyn to Fire

A New England Toast.

Somebody once remarked that Ver-mont, being too poor to produce anymont, being too poor to produce anyproduction of men. That, of course is hardly fair to Verment. This day of Dewey's fame is an opportune time for recalling Saxe's famous toust on the Green Mountain State: Vermont, famous for her men, women, maple sugar and horses;

The first are strong: the last are fleet:
The second and third remarkably sweet;
And all uncommonly hard to beat."
In regard to the superiority of Vermont women, every State has its own opinion as to whose women are the hand-somest and sweetest; but the other prop-

ositions contained in the toast must be given universal indorsement. Caste in Cuba. A Spaniard was born in Spain. His son, who was born in Cuba, is not a

Spaniard, but a Cuban. If a Cuban should go to Madrid when he is two weeks old, and spend all his life in the palace, he would still be a Cuban, and List and Persia at the Other.

A pretty good test of the civilization of a country is to be found in its railroad mileage. Among the important countries he would still be a Spaniard, and enjoy the distinction and social position which a Cuban can never attain. The sons and daughters of a Spaniard are Cubans if they are born in Cuba; but the sons and grandsons and great-grandsons of a Cuban must always be Cubans, no matter if they were born in Madrid and spend their whole lives in that city. No Cuban can ever become a Spaniard, no matter what happens to him, and from the Spanish point of view he is a degenerate.—The Chautauqua.

Tar on the Ball-Room Floor.

ut half an hour, when went on as usual,-Cape Times.

To be Commissary of Subsistence with rank of Major Robert E. Longstreet, of Georgia; Evlyn S. Garnett, of Arkansas.

recruits left Atlanta to-day over the Atlanta and West Point railroad for Mobile. They are in charge of Lieutenant Heavy and are assigned to the listh Infantry.

DEATHS. FAIRCLOTH.—Died. May 30th, at \$:15 o'clock at the residence of his parents, 1923 Washington street, William L., youngest son of R. T. and Mary A. Faircloth, in the seventh year of his

968,216 7 5,069,857 1 11,629 17 7,842 18 69,000 00 97,947 69 39,309 38 56,770 47 228,041 49

635,112 69 111,712 17 20,000 60 621,089 70 126,150 15 21,716 46 228,041 49 \$4.034.533.10

1015 E. Main Street.

The ball given by three ladies at the Heidelberg Town Hall on Friday evening was a great success, notwithstanding the cowardly action of some persons who got in before the guests arrived and poured tar in thick quantities all over the floor. With the characteristic undauntedness of women, measures were prompily taken to get help, and numerous boys arrived with sand and brooms and what not, and the begin-ning of the dance was only delayed

Turkey's New Minister. WASHINGTON, May 31.-The President

Oscar S. Strauss of New York, to be Minister to Turkey.

To be Lieutenant Colonel-First Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, Seventeenth United States Infantry.

Georgia Volunteers. ATLANTA, GA., May 31.-Two hundred

M'GRAW.—Died, in Germantown, Pa., Saturday, May 28, 1898, at 10:15 P. M., EvA M., beloved wrie of Richard E. McGraw, in the thirty-seventh year of her age, She leaves a husband, three children, one brother and three sisters to mourn their loss.

The funeral will take place from the First Baptist church, College street, Richmond, at 3:30 THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON.

Washington (D. C.) and Philadelphic (Pa.) papers please copy.